as a Merchant.

of Business Men.

present were read by George B. Cortelyou,

JOHN WANAMAKER

ting his inability to be present, Leslie M.

An enthusiastic communication from

greatest credit to yourself and to the na-

fine arts to arrive at success and be for-

The diners rose as one man when Mr.

Wanamaker stood up to make reply, and

applauded and cheered him until his face

ment and acknowledging his appreciation

for the honor paid him Mr. Wanamaker

Fifty years steadily in business life seems like a long time to be in one place working out one purpose. There are no locks on the doors of wisdom, knowledge, honest enter-

prise and the opportunities on every side. Wherever a man's lot is east or whoever he may be, capitalist or capitalless, knocking steadily and persistently on these doors will surely open at least one of them.

After telling of his start in business, with

some money he had saved out of his wages,

at the age of twenty-two, Mr. Wanamaker

proposed a league of the business men of

million merchants may be exerted for the

things that guarantee the general good

that will conserve the business prosperity

Is there anything more practical than

Is there anything more practical than the establishment in the government of a Supreme Bench of Qualified Business Men, neither lawyers, doctors nor literary men, but plain, experienced business men, as a Capitalized Court of Authority with a million of votes behind it and important enough to command the attention of Presidents, Senators and Congressmen, few of whom know the actualities or the changing trend of commercial or financial questions?

The widespread hatreds engendered unfairly against Wall Street and the trusts, paralyzing honorable business undertakings and creating prejudices, irritations and losses of millions of dollars, have been most hurtful to the United States at home and abroad. The men who combine their own private capital in the steel and other trusts, save many concerns from bankruptcy.

private capital in the save many concerns from bankruptcy. Many old dying plants were reorganized, and by economies made to produce profits

Mr. Wanamaker said he was glad the

Sherman law had been interpreted by the

courts and he urged the merchants to stand

solidly together in supporting all efforts to

eliminate graft and punish bribe givers

and takers in public and business life; to

study the high cost of commodities and

suggest means that would reduce taxes; to

support municipal research, and secure

cheaper rates for transportation of goods

either by negotiating with the railroads to

take over the express companies or the es-

tablishment of a parcels post, and the re-

luction of telegraph and cable rates, fail-

ing in which, to urge the government to

take over the telegraph and cable com-

Robert C. Ogden, for many years Mr.

Wanamaker's partner, was the next

At the guest table were William G. Mc

Adoo, A. Barton Hepburn, John F. Daniell,

John F. Daniell, jr., the Rev. Dr. Howard

Duffield, Job E. Hedges, Colonel William

Jay, the Rev. Edward G. Thurber, John

Wanamaker, Postmaster E. M. Morgan,

Oscar S. Straus, Nathan Straus, the Rev.

Others present were Baron Schlippenbach,

lean Consul General; W. H. Edwards, Com

speaker.

to poverty-stricken owners.

throughout the nation." He added:

a practical way," he said, "the power of

"By the joining of hands in

maker's face when he said:

Who was the guest of honor yesterday

a luncheon in con years in business.

any living man.

bassador found the answer in the enormous growth of the country in all-directions. It had quadrupled, he said. Wealth and property had quadrupled in forty years-something that had never happened before in the history of any country in the world.

Sees Nothing to Discourage

There was nothing to surprise or discourage the people in the problems that had arisen coincidentally with this tre-

mendous growth, Mr. Bryce said. "In England we think that the com mon fault of our country and America is not thinking too much of ourselves, but false modesty. We have not sufficient confidence in ourselves. We ought to remember the strength we have had to overcome difficulties in the past and depend on it to help up through the troubles of the future.

"The inference I draw from a comparison of forty years ago with the present is that the troubles of 1870 were overcome by calmness and patience. You did not let the South alone to work out her own fate. You did not sit down quietly to watch the problems of government, but made effort after effort to make the good citizens more active. The result is that over the whole country conditions are brighter to-day than they ever were before. These things were achieved by faith in yourselves. Peace and prosperity are not the children of freedom alone, but of freedom and order in government.

Dr. Butler struck the sympathies of his audience in his speech on "Politics and Business." He said the committee had handed him what might be called a live wire in giving him his subject.

'Something seems the matter between politics and business," he declared. "There has been more said and written on this subject in the last fifteen or twenty years than ever before on any subject since the world began, and one is struck with the placidity with which those words flow from empty minds."

He then explained his opinion about all the talk by telling a story of a man who explained at length to a Quaker how he occupied all his time. When he finished the Quaker replied: "And when, friend, does thee think?" "And we now need time to think," said Dr. Butler.

"The actual situation may be," said Dr. Butler, "of an optimistic nature. But for all that we are to-day engaged in industrial civil war, and the chief burden of this state of affairs falls on attempting to do so. those who are not conscious of any responsibility.

"We are living in a period of development when institutions are being put to set forth in the statement, "that this it to keep pace with industrial develop- plan, with the restrictive provisions emment," he continued. "The era of unrestricted competition has gone forever. and gone because it has done its work and has been taken up in the new and larger principle of co-operation, and this has come to stay. This, as manifested in the limited liability corporation, is the greatest single discovery of modern

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise talked on "The Conscience of a Nation." Governor Emmet O'Neal of Alabama talked on the initiative and referendum.

WOULD DISBAR LAWYER

Justice Zeller Makes Charge Against Assemblyman Spielberg.

semblyman Harold Spielberg, of the

Justice Zeller wrote to District Attorney Whitman last night asking that proceedings be instituted at once against Spielberg. Mr. Whitman said he would bring charges before the grievance committee of the Bar Association

It is charged by Justice Zeller that on Tuesday last Spielberg failed to produce in court Jacob and Rosie Herz and Max Rosenberg, alleged keepers of a disorderly house, thus interfering with the administration of justice

These charges are absolutely false, said Assemblyman Spielberg, when seen at his home last night. "Justice Zeller intimates that I persuaded my clients not to appear. I advised them to go to court, but

they refused. I have affidavits to support all my statements." The three were out on ball at the time. When they failed to appear their bonds were forfeited. The police are now search-

MAN TELLS HOW TO DRESS

Boston Artist Suggests "Harmony" in Speech to Women.

That the American woman should dress in barmony with her complexion, size and shape was the advice given last evening by Henry Bailey Turner, a Boston artist at the convention of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, in the Hotel Astor. He said in part

Only in this present time and among the Anglo-Saxon people alone, is the male less gorgeous than the female. Let us hope that some day man may dress becomingly. There should be unity of effect in dress, and that unity must be such that the observer may be able to see you first and not your clothes.

I want to congratulate the women here on the fact that my eyes are not dazzled by a show of diamonds. Don't be over-dressed either in clothes or in diamonds, and in this connection man may add a little to municipal beauty by dressing himself discreetly.

relif discreetly.

There is no reason why the city should have its Stock Exchange in the form of a Greek temple, with which it has nothing in common. Nor is there any good reason why our railroad stations should be modelled after the cloisters of the Middle Ages. Let us create an architecture of our own, and give up imitating the architecture of the ancients.

Mary Shaw spoke of the children of the stage and what was being done for them She hoped the prejudice existing against the stage and stage folk would disappear, but she was quite sure, she said, that it still flourished, even among many in her

TELLS OF WORK FOR BLIND

Miss Holt Addresses Pennsylvania

Charity Conference. Pittsburgh, Nov. 16 .- Miss Winifred Holt secretary of the New York Association for

the Blind, to-day addressed the State Conference of Charities and Corrections in the Carnegie Institute. She outlined the work done to aid the afflicted and laid emphasis on the efforts to prevent blindness. Miss Holt said that the basis of the assoclation's work was a campaign to stop

blindness; warfare against infant ophthalmia and industrial accidents: efforts for saner social conditions, and better care for the poor, the aged, the infirm and the dissipated. She gave graphic illustrations of results the association had obtained and told of the success in educating blind children. Her description of the many devices to amuse the blind was an interesting feature of her address.

METHODIST NOW EPISCOPALIAN. Boston, Nov. 16.-The Rev. Howard Sar-

gent Wilkinson, formerly a Methodist minrence to-day. Mr. Wilkinson becomes aseistant at St. Paul's Church, New Haven, where he has been living for some time.

TOBACCO TRUST PLAN

Wickersham, After Seeing Taft, Says No Appeal Will Be Taken from Court Decree.

FROWNS ON INDEPENDENTS

Attorney General Believes the Scheme of Dissolution Will Restore Competitive Conditions in the Industry.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Nov. 16 .- The government will not appeal from the decree entered in the Circuit Court at New York to-day providing for the disintegration of the American Tobacco Company into fourteen corporations. Attorney General Wickersham, satisfied that the decree will terminate a monopoly and restore actual competition, will accept the court's decision, although the government possesses the right to carry the plan of dissolution to the highest tribunal at any time within a year.

The purpose of the Department of Justice to give the plan a fair trial and to prevent interference on the part of the independents in carrying it into cffect was announced by the Attorney General in a statement to-day,

Presumably the explanation of the Attorney General of the attitude of the adtion with the plan of dissolution and a conditions, aimed at by the anti-trust law. At the same time, with the eviorder and of preventing what might be called the badgering of the trust by the independents, the department has not only decided not to appeal from the decree, but has protested against others

Will Restore Lawful Conditions.

"The Attorney General believes," as bodied in the decree, will accompush a re-creation of lawful conditions, and efforts of outsiders to inject themselves into the situation, and to delay or prevent the carrying out of the plan."

In his comment on the objections to the plan advanced by the independents Attorney General Wickersham expresses certain opinions which may be regarded as applicable to the question of dissolution of corporations in general. These are characterized by a conservatism of tone, an obvious purpose to keep within the spirit of the law and to avoid extreme measures which would result, n effect, in reciverships and injury to the general business conditions of the country. The Attorney General says:

The decree embodies substantially all of and elections were all about." Assemblyman Harold Spielberg, of the 10th Assembly District, faces disburment proceedings on charges preferred by Justice Lorenz Zeller, of the Court of Special Sessions, who accuses the lawyer with interfering with the administration of justice.

The decree embodies substantially all of the requests made by the government, except the enforced sale and distribution to court for some considers of the United Cigar Stores Company and an authorization to the government at any time within five years to apply to the court for relief based upon a showing that competitive conditions have not actually resulted from the operations of the plan.

The decree embodies substantially all of the requests made by the government, except the enforced sale and distribution to Tuesday, December 5; the next two on successive Mondays, and then, after a holiday interregnum, they will be resumed on January 8.

Associated with Miss Morgan and Mrs.

It is the opinion of the Attorney Gen-ral that the execution of this plan will ecessarily result in a termination of the nonopolistic conditions created by the un-awful combination, and in substituting actual competitive conditions instead. The principal objections made by the so-called pendents" to the plan were based, on the fact that the stocks of the respective distributee companies are to be distributed to and among the stockholders of the American Tobacco Company, so that the same body of shareholders will sub-stantially control each of the distributee

How Objections Are Met.

The objections to this necessary consequence of any plan of disintegration which could possibly be worked out within the period allowed by the Supreme Court are met, first, by conferring voting rights which now are vested in the common stock alone to the preferred stock holders also; secondly, by the restrictions upon the actions of the respective corporations embedded in the injunctive features of the decree.

The next objection made was that the size of some of the corporations was greater than that of any of the existing independents. Nothing in the law requires, or, in the opinion of the Attorney General, would justify, the government in taking the position that, to reduce a monopolistic contest that it is a size of the diswould justify, the government in taking the position that, to reduce a monopolistic combination to legal size no one of the distributee concerns should be larger than the largest existing independent concern. The public at large will be more apt to benefit from competition between a number of large, solvent, well organized companies in strong hands than from the general demoralization of business which would ensue were the business to be distributed between a large number of small, weak organizations without sufficient capital to naintain themselves in active competition. Some of the representatives of the somaintain themselves in active competition.
Some of the representatives of the socalled "independent retailers" associations"
urged the distribution of the business
among seventy corporations instead of
fourteen. The suggestion might as well
have been fifty or two hundred. For the
government to have supported any such
contention would have undoubtedly resulted in a receivership and enormous and ed in a receivership and enormous and widespread injury to the general business conditions of the country.

TOBACCO DECREE SIGNED

Ready for Dissolution-Talk of Appeal by Independents.

Judges Lacombe, Coxe, Noyes and Ward of the United States Circuit Court approved vesterday the final decree of dissolution of the American Tobacco Company and the creation out of its elements of new companies, as submitted in the draft made by Lewis Cass Ledyard, counsel for the American Tobacco Company.

Before the draft was approved by the ourt, Henry A. Wise, United States Attorney, compared it with the decision of Judge Lacombe on the proposed plan of reorganization and declared that the suggested decree was in full accord with the findings of the judges. Essentially the final decree presented the plan with the amendments rdered by the judges, Mr. Wise said, and it departed from this only in changes of

phraseology to remove ambiguity. With the signing of the decree the Circuit Court finished its work in connection with the Tobacco case unless the matter can be brought for review before the Supreme Court through the efforts of the independent tobacco interests. Earlier in the day the four judges denied the petition of Felix H. Levy, counsel for the National Cigar Leaf Tobacco Association, asking for leave to intervene. The independents, however, expressed themselves as resolved to bring the case before the Supreme Court again in some manner to be decided upon later.

TOBACCO MEN ORGANIZE

Manufacturers. Dealers and Salesmen Prepare to Fight Trust.

An independent association of retail tobacco dealers, salesmen and manufacturers ister, in Lynn, was ordained deacon in the of New Jersey was organized in Newark Episcopal Church by Bishop William Law- last night. Representatives of a similar organization in New York, led by L. William Vogel, engineered the plans whereby the nation-wide movement against the Ameri- against them.

York Retail Tobacconists were adopted in their entirety by the new body.

Henry H. Hunter, attorney for the inde pendent retail tobacconists of New Yirk, and Oscar Viet, vice-president of the Independent Tobacco Salesmen of America, were the principal speakers. Following the trust as having filled many suicide graves, resolutions were adopted characters. MANY NOTABLES AT LUNCH IN CONTROL OF LOBBYISTS BANKERS REFUSE BACKING terizing the government prosecution of the trust as a farce and denouncing Attorney General Wickersham's acceptance of the

trust's reorganization plan. The officers of the new association are President, Mortimer Pach; vice-president, Morris Sientz; secretary, L. William Vogel; treasurer, Frank Crawford; trustees, L. E Cook, Andrew Krenrich and M. Athana

LIVING WAGES DEMANDED

Women's Trades Union Head Asks Labor Men to Help.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Atlanta, Nov. 16.—Mrs. Raymond Robins, of Chicago, president of the National held by his fellow merchants of the United Women's Trades Union League, told the States—1861-1911. American Federation of Labor to-day of the nation-wide struggle among women from many distinguished men unable to be workers for a living wage. She urged the convention to take action in obtaining legwage scale for women.

Mrs. Robins arrived in Atlanta this morning, accompanied by Miss Agnes Nestor, international president of the Glove Workers' Union. Both were seated as delegates in the convention. Most of the women visitors who had come to hear her message were of the first families in Atlanta several being society leaders. They were all apparently shocked at the general condition of working women as revealed by the speaker

"Any industry that cannot afford to pay a living wage to its own women employes is a parasitic industry and should be swept from the face of civilization," Mrs. Robins "A minimum wage law must be had earlier in the day. It indicates satisfac- through the strength of trade unionism. No other power will ever write it into the statute books of this country. "Women workers must be delivered from

bondage. Freedom is a costly thing, but

we must build up a free people. The trade

union movement is our only salvation. We have started a good fight, and it must be continued most effectively and constantly for eternal vigilance is the price of liberty Then the question of what is a living wage confronts us. The stenographers of Chicago have fixed that wage at \$12 a week They are now organizing for the fight They have gone into battle to win, and they will doubtless win."

WOMEN TO STUDY POLITICS Miss Anne Morgan Gets Cabinet

Officers for Lecture Course. Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of J. P. Morgan, and the women members of the New York and New Jersey branch of the National Civic Federation have arranged for a series of lectures on "How Uncle Sam Does Business," to be given at the Waldorf during the winter on Monday afteroons. Practically all President Taft's Cabinet officers have agreed to speak. The lectures will be open to the public.

Mrs. Francis Bacon, jr., chairman of the tion, in talking about the project, said: "We Shaw said: wanted to learn something about these various branches of the government, so we went to the men who would surely know all there is to know on the subject. We are interested, and a lot more women would be interested if they had the first idea what politics, and political economy

Tuesday, December 5; the next two on suc- fellow merchants throughout the land,

Bacon are Miss Elisabeth Marbury, Mrs August Belmont, Mrs. William Rand, jr., Miss Maud Rives Borland, Mrs. George Blumenthal, Miss Jeannette Gilder, Mrs. James S. Cushman, Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri, Miss Marie B. Pond, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Miss Caroline Shippen, Mrs. Lyndsay Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard, Mrs. V. Everit Macy and Mrs. William R. Willcox

DEFERS BOWLING GREEN PLAN

Stover Will Wait Until Lay Designs glowed. After confessing his embarrass-Battery Park Anew.

There is no friction between Park Commissioner Stover and Charles D. Lay, landscape architect of the Park Board, because Mr. Lay has not approved the plans of the Commissioner to place a running track in Battery Park and to establish a bowling green there. The Park Commissioner said yesterday that Mr. Lay's plan eventually to use the space north of the elevated tracks, now put to no use whatever, would thoroughly suit him,

As was told exclusively in The Tribune vesterday, Mr. Lay, in a letter to Eugene Philbin, president of the Parks and Playgrounds Association, said he did not believe it best to place a running track and bowling green on one of the present lawns of the park.

"I see no reason why the ground space north of the elevated structure cannot be used as Mr. Lay suggests," said the Park Commissioner. "I do not want to inter-fere with the park design, and the matter can wait until the landscape architect has prepared his new design of the park, which will not be possible until he has the plans for the proposed subway station there." Mayor Gaynor had told the Park Commissioner to hurry up and build the running track

LOEB SEES M'VEAGH

Collector Confers with Treasury Head Regarding Customs Frauds.

Washington, Nov. 16.-William Loeb, jr. Collector of the Port of New York, conferred with Secretary MacVeagh of the Treasury Department to-day in regard to ustoms frauds at New York. Mr. Loeb is conducting an extensive investigation into undervaluation of importations, but the Treasury Department is not yet prepared o disclose the results.

John E. Wilkie, chief of the Secret Service and supervisor of the special agents the customs service, who is now in Paris, is supplementing Mr. Loeb's inquiry into these conditions by a diligent search for evidence abroad. Mr. Wilkle is visiting the principal trade centres of Europe endeavoring to trace frauds from their inception.

Secretary MacVeagh will discuss quesions relating to the customs service in an address in New York Saturday before the meeting of appraisers from the various ports of the country.

REJECT THE AMENDMENTS

Two Upstate Counties Give Big Adverse Vote.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 1.-The official can- Joseph Silverman, Police Commissioner ass for Tompkins County, completed to- Rhinelander Waldo, the Rev. Dr. W. T. day by the Board of Supervisors, shows Manning, Frank E. Vogel, Isaac N. Seligthat all of the constitutional amendments man, General George Wingate, Corporation voted upon at the recent election were lost Counsel Archibald R. Watson and W. H. in the county by majorities ranging from Maxwell, Superintendent of City Schools, 850 to 2,000. The largest majority was against the raising of the salaries of As-Russian Consul General; H. N. Topakyan semblymen and Senators. The canal ter- Persian Consul General; Nuber de Pereked, minal proposition was carried in this Austrian Consul General; C. Romero, Mexcounty by a majority of 332.

missioner of Street Cleaning; Patrick A Mayville, N. Y., Nov. 16.—The canal proposition and constitutional amendments were overwhelmingly rejected by the voters of Chautauqua County last week, majorities of from 5.000 to 7,600 being recorded against them.

Whitney, Commissioner of Correction; Dr. Royal S. Copeiand, Marx Arnheim, Jacob Gimbel, Isaac Brokaw, J. L. Kesner, Isidore Saks, P. A. S. Franklin, H. L. Stodagainst them.

can Tobacco Company was further augmented. The trust was assailed by most of the speakers, and the by-laws of the New HONOR JOHN WANAMAKER JAIL FOR RICH OR POOR PANAMA LINE IN DANGER

for Violators of Law.

Declares-Proposes League Congress Makes Startling Charge.

Representatives of foreign governments Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 16 .- "This Trans and men distinguished in public and busi-ness life joined with some of the leading trolled by lobbyists representing the robber merchants in the United States in honorcompanies, the railroads and the Sugar ing John Wanamaker at a luncheon at Trust, and this has been demonstrated re-Sherry's yesterday, in commemoration of peatedly by the congress's action." was the his fifty years in business. A silver loving startling statement made from the platform cup nearly three feet high was presented at to-day's session of the congress by to Mr. Wanamaker. It bore this inscrip-George J. Kindel, of Denver.

Mr. Kindel's statement came as an angry Presented to John Wanamaker as a tribretort to an interruption by a delegate. The Denver man was delivering an address advocating the parcels post, in which he blamed the express companies for the an-Messages in praise of Mr. Wanamaker nual postoffice deficit.

"Why don't you put some of these ideas into a resolution to be placed before the former Secretary of the Treasury. One congress?" shouted a delegate.

In replying Mr. Kindel made his assertion that the congress was controlled by

the big interests. Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, in an address before the congress made especial reference to the difficulty his party had encountered in trying to economize in the expenditure of public money and the need of more income. He said in part:

said in part:

In order to ascertain where it is most feasible and beneficial to economize we have vitalized and set to work the ten standing investigating committees of the House. We also elected two special investigating committees, one on the Sugar Trust and one on the Steel Trust. We have been criticised more by reason of these investigating committees than for anything else we have done. Yet everybody knows that the Sugar Trust stole millions from the government and that the big wigs in that concern kept out of the penitentiary by a compromise by which they paid to the government a small part of what they had stolen. There never was a thief yet, great or small, who would not be glad to escape a felon's stripes and a felon's cell by giving back a small portion of the property stolen. The proper place for a thief is the penitentiary, no matter how big or rich he is, and it would do more good to send a forty-acre field of petty thieves. Theoretically, the law is no respecter of persons, and should not be in practice. If the law were honestly and rigorously enforced against all criminals, the great as well as the small, there would not be so much unrest throughout the land. If the Sugar Trust had been forced to disgorge all of its ill-gotten gains, there would be money enough in the Treasury to finance several desirable enterprises.

Mr. Clark said there were several im-Mr. Clark said there were several im-

portant and far reaching problems of argent necessity pressing for solution, say-

Among these are a rational conservation of our natural resources, which we have wasted with a prodigal's hand; a comprehensive and practicable scheme for the building of wagon roads; a change in the banking laws so as to give the element of clasticity to convenience. elasticity to our currency system, a con-summation devoutly to be wished; the drainage and reclamation of overflowed and swamp lands; and, above all, an adewas from President Taft, another from Governor Dix and a third from General quate and comprehensive system of river improvement. Frederick Dent Grant. In a letter regret-

Speaker Clark digressed from his set speech to express his disapproval of the The services of Mr. Wanamaker to the merchants of the world are not excelled by and banking system, as outlined by former United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, chairman of the National Monetary Com-Henry Clews declared that were each ad-

ASKED TO HANDLE MIX'S ESTATE.

Paris, Nov. 16.-Relatives of Edgar W. thought would have met the project if it Patrick Francis Murphy, toastmaster of Mix, who is supposed to have committed suicide by dropping from a Channel streamer Sunday night, to-day requested Pierre Planchon, a Paris friend of Mix's, to act the occasion, brought a smile to Mr. Wana-The reward of labor is tardy indeed when a man must wait fifty years for his luncheon. To have lived without luncheon is not so remarkable as to have lived to obtain one from his competitors. It is one of the administrator of the missing man's

Friends Celebrate His Fifty Years | Speaker Clark Says That Is Place | Railroad Influence May Prevent Its Formation.

No Lock on Opportunities, He Delegate to Trans-Mississippi Promoter Still Working, but Government Owned Ships May Use the Canal.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Baltimore, Nov. 16.-Opposition of the transcontinental railroads, it was learned to-day, may force the government to establish and maintain an independent line of steamships through the Panama Canal. Promoters of the proposed company which had until November 25 to get capital for a line free of railroad influence, have almost despaired of finishing their work. Many subscriptions, readily promised when the plan was first made public, have been withdrawn. Bankers interested have frankly stated they they did not wish to antagonize the large roads, and so had to drop the

Bernard N. Baker, head of the proposed company, in explaining to-night the refusal of financial interests to subscribe to the Atlantic and Pacific Transport project, said unless the bankers produce the cash by November 25 the proposition is done for,

so far as they are concerned. "They have had every chance in world," he said; "every possible guarantee was offered to them, and there is only one explanation of their conduct. The attitude of these men clearly indicates that some powerful interest has been brought to bear on them. The tremendous enthusiasm which greeted the project when it was first mentioned shows, to my mind, what they realy thought about it, and then, after a few weeks, comes this strange reversion of

Sees Hand of the Railroads.

"Behind the refusal to subscribe the funds to the Atlantic and Pacific Transport Company enterprise is the mighty force of the allied railroad and financial interests. They scanned the plan carefully; they saw that the new line would carry freight through the Panama Canal, and they knew that meant losses to them. That killed the game. Once they decided that the new line was dangerous all the rest was settled. So absolute was their sway that several who have sent me subscriptions have written and asked me to withhold their names from publication."

"Have you abandoned the project, then? Mr. Baker was asked. Mr. Baker looked indignant.

"Not so long as I have health and a dollar in my pocket," he said, vigorously. "I have put the question up to Congress, and at the coming session it will be thoroughly studied. It is perfectly feasible for the government to own the line, for it can control the rates. Competition will then count for nothing. It is certain that govthe ernment ownership of the line will be the solution of the problem."

Mr. Baker explained that should the government decide to build such a line confor the new steamers would be awarded probably at once. The men on the steamers, he said, would not necesproposed changes in the nation's currency sarily be government appointees, but he said he hoped they would be recruited from the naval reserve. Mr. Baker then

the thing through

Grinnell

Reduce Your Insurance Rates

Automatic Sprinklers For Particulars Apply to

General Fire Extinguisher

Company

The saving in your premiums will pay for an equipment in a few years.

and no such difficulty as this would have presented itself by any possibility."

Tells of Future Plans. As to his plans in the future, Mr. Baker had this to say:

I shall first do my best to interest the government in the enterprise. I am almost certain that Congress will see its enormous possibilities and the necessity of government control. If the government does take it up, I shall aid it in every way possible to make it a success. But it is turned down by the government, I will not be discouraged, but set to work to build anew.

If the government does assume contro Mr. Baker said that several departments probably would be involved. The Interstate Commerce Commission, the Postoffice Department, the Navy and War department, as well as several minor interests, would be concerned. Mr. Baker summed up the situation thus:

we have done the best we could. We started this project as an independent one, to ald the small as well as the large merchants of this country in trading from coast to coast, and to develop the trade in South America. The project was outlined on a purely business basis. We secured a charter to protect the people, and the entire plan was to be under the direct control of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The moneyed interests, however, have said "No." but that "No" is a negative for themselves alone.

WILL STUDY LOCAL OPTION National Municipal League to Take Up

Liquor Problem. Richmond, Va., Nov. 16.-With the condusion of discussions on franchises, education and police and liquor problems the

seventeenth annual meeting of the National Municipal League and the nineteenth National Conference for City Good Government came to a close to-day. F. S. Spence, a municipal official o Toronto, told the delegates that so long

as corporations operated public utilities under the franchise system there never would be satisfactory service. Suggestions for a model street railway franchise were made in a report by J. W. S. Peters, of Kansas City, and Delos F. Wilcox, chief of the Bureau of Franchises, Public Ser vice Commission, ist District of New York.
Plans for an exhaustive study of local
option and all other questions allied with
the liquor problem were recommended in
the report of the committee on liquor, presented by Camillus G. Kidder, of Orange,
N. J. A determination of the safest hands
m which to longe the issuance of licenses was deemed to be of prime importance.

FREE SUGAR MEANS RUIN

Would Destroy American Beet Industry, Refiners Say.

mission.

JURY BOX AGAIN FILLED

Los Angeles, Nov. 16.—The jury box in the McNamara murder trial was filled with jurors and accepted talesmen for the second time late to-day. Peremptory challenges by the state and defence will be exercised at the opening of court to-morrow.

In presenting the cup on behalf of his fellow merchants throughout the land, John F. Daniell said:

You educate the public by exhibitions of the highest character. You are the father of truthful modern advertising. In serving as Postmaster General you did so with the mission.

I have turned over for the use of the government all the data that I have collected laboriously in the last few months. I gave the data gratis, and will do everything in my power to ald the government to the government all the data that I have collected laboriously in the last few days closed their session to-day, after formulating plans to combat the will be a success. I should estimate that I have spent at the very least \$30,000 in actual cash, not counting the loss of time actual cash, not counting the loss of time actual cash, not counting the loss of time that the data that I have collected laboriously in the last few months. I gave the data gratis, and will do everything in my power to ald the government all the data that I have collected laboriously in the last few days closed their session to-day, after formulating plans to combat the will be a success. I should estimate that in establishing the plan, because I know it will be a success. I should estimate that I have collected laboriously in the last few months. I gave the data for the data that I have collected laboriously in the last few months. I gave the data gratis, and will do everything in my power to ald the government all the data that I have collected laboriously in the last few months. I gave the data gratis, and will do everything in my power to all the government all the data that I have collected laboriously in the last few months. I gave the data gratis, and will do everything the power when the

Mr. Baker was asked what success he thought would have met the project if it had been advanced in England or Germany.

"Why," he said, "there would have been thirty bidders instead of one. Instant recognition would have met the project, and the importers and refiners would have recognition would have met the project, and the importers and refiners would have a complete monopoly.

Louis IX, the "St. Louis" of history, reigned as King of France from 1226 to 1270.

"The 24-Hour St. Louis," the Pennsylvania Railroad's limited express between New York and St. Louis, is the reigning 24-hour train in 1911, between the Hudson and the Mississippi, covering the 1054 miles from sunset to sunset.

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Cleveland 7.30 A. M.

Arrives Cincinnati 10.25 A. M.

St. Louis

5.25 P. M.

"The 24-Hour St. Louis" has "all Limited Train Features," electric lights, terminal telephones, bathroom, barber, ladies' maid, and stenographer, and is composed of a Pullman parlor smoking car, dining car, drawing-room sleeping cars, and a compartment observation car from New York to St. Louis, and sleeping cars from New York to Cleveland and Cincinnati.

"The 24-Hour New Yorker," the companion train eastward, leaves St. Louis 12.20 P. M., and arrives New York, Pennsylvania Station, 1.20 P. M., giving passengers half a day in each city.

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